"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Miroslav; BELUSA, Miroslav

Interrelations of fetal hemoglobin and the acetylphenylhydrazine test in infants. Cesk pediat 17 no.2:130-135 F '62.

1. I detska klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Z. Brunecky.

(HEMOGLOBIN chem) (FETUS blood)
(PHENYLHYDRAZINE pharmacol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Miroslav

Acetylphenylhydrazine test in alimentary methemoglobinemia. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.4:312-320 Ap '62.

1. I detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Brunecky.

(PHENYLHYDRAZINE rel opds)
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA in inf & child)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, M.

Relation of the acetylphenylhydrazine test to hyperbilirubinemia in newborn infants. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.12:1069-1077 D '64

1. I. detska klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E.Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. Z.Brunecky, CSc.).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

ULRICH, Jan; CECH, O., st. trener V. Vacek

Letunov's function test in examination of canoeists. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.2:47-55 9 Jan 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, Praha, prednosta Dr. J. Merhautova O. C., Praha 2, Na Bojisti 1.
(ATHLETICS, evaluation of Letunov's canoeing, evaluation of Letunov's test in exam. of canoeists (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

ČECH, Oldrich; DRAKOVA, Sona

Studies on the state of physical development of working adolescents in Slovakia. Pracovni lek. 11 no.6:299-304 Aug 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny, red. MUDr. Merhautova Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, red. prof. Teisinger.
(ADOLESCENCE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

STRYHAL, Fr.; CECH, O.

Present significance of bifurcation osteotomy in the treatment of congenital hip dislocation. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.5-6:558-560 1959.

1. I. ortopedicka klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Jaros.
(HIP, fract. & disloc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, O.; DRDKOVA, S.

Comparative anthropometric studies on Czech and Slovak girls entering employment. p. 538.

CESKOSLOVENSKA HYGIENA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 9, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

DRDKOVA, Sona; CECH, Oldrich

Analysis of growth characteristics of adolescents entering the mining industry. Pracovni lek.13 no.1:23-27 F '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. dr. J.Teisinger. I. ortopedicka klinika KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. M.Jaros.
(MINING)
(VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)
(BODY CONSTITUTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

DRDKOVA, Sona; CECH, Oldrich

Comparative anthropometric investigation of Czech and Slovak boys entering vocations. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:287-294 Je '62.

1. I klinika ortopedic a detske chirurgie, Praha.

(ANTHROPOMOMETRY in adolescence)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, O.; STRNAD, F.

Our experiences with autoplastic transplantation of cartilage covers by the J.R. Moore method in pseudarthrosis of the femoral neck. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 31 no.3:209-215 Je '64.

1. I klinika pro ortopedickou a detskou chirurgii v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Jaros).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

BENESOVA, M.; CECH, O.; DRDKOVA, S.

Principles of the treatment of congenital hip dislocation using Hanausek's device. Acta chir. orthop. traum. Cech. 32 no.3:239-244 Je '65.

Results of the treatment of congenital hip dislocation with Hanausek's device in children previously unsuccessfully treated by other methods. Ibid.:262-269

1. I. klinika pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. M. Jaros).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Otto, MUDr.

Cooperation of district hygienists with regional planning commissions. Cesk.zdravot. 8 no.8:477-479 Ag'60.

(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

MACASEK, Fedor, prom.chemik; CECH, Roman, prom.chemik

Chromatographic separation of radiochemically pure ^{90}Y from mother isotope ^{90}Sr. Chem zvesti 19 no.2:107-114 '65.

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry and Radiochemistry of the Faculty of Natural Sciences of Komensky University, Bratislava, Smeralova 2 (for Macasek). 2. Division of Biochemistry and Radiation Chemistry of the Research Institute of Food Conservation, Bratislava, Trencianska 53 (for Cech).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

L 7043-66 EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6001160 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/002/0107/0114

AUTHOR: Macesek, F.--Matsashek, F. (Graduate chemist); Cech, R.--Chekh, R. (Graduate chemist)

ORG. [Macesek] Faculty of Inorganic Chemistry and Radiochemistry, Department of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra anorganickej chemie a radiochemie Prirodovedeckej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho); [Cech] Department of Biochemistry and Radiation Chemistry, Research Institute for Food Preservation, Bratislava (Oddelenie biochemie a radiacnej chemie Vyskumneho ustavu pre konzervaciu potravin)

TITLE: Chromatographic separation of radiochemically pure Y sup 90 from the mother solution of Sr sup 90.

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no.2, 1965, 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: chromatographic analysis, chemical separation, radiation chemistry, solution property, radio strontium, yttrium, radioisotope

ABSTRACT: The separation factor for the separation of RdY and RdSr in 0.01 M solutions of ethylene diamino tetraacetic acid at pH 4 - 4.5 is about 10^3 -- 10^4. Influence of cations Ca, Zn, and Mg upon the separation is discussed; the influence changes with the concentration of the solution. Condition for separation on Dowex 50X2 in the NH_4 form (200--230 mesh, column 30 cm high, 0.44 cm^2 area) with elution by 0.01 M ethylene diamino tetraacetic acid at 5.11 pH is described. At a velocity

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ACC NR: AP6001100

of 0.8 ml/min a minimum 33 times elution of Y90 from Sr90 is obtained. The purity of the Y is over 99.9998 %. Orig art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 15, 20 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul64 / ORG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008
SOV REF: 004

BC

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, S.

The motion picture, a valuable aid in education. p. 24.
(ZELEZNICAR, Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1956. Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

Z/031/61/009/007/002/002
D007/D102

AUTHOR: Čech, S., Engineer

TITLE: Vertical forging presses

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 7, 1961, 350-353

TEXT: The article describes vertical forging presses produced by the Šmeralovy závody, n. p. (Šmeral Works, National Enterprise) in Brno. These presses meet and in many respect even surpass world standards. Their advantages are: A new overload protection system; great machine rigidity; and modern design. The production of vertical forging presses at the Šmeralovy závody started in 1951 with a 1,500 and a 2,500-ton type. Later on, the production was expanded and modernized and the present LKM series includes vertical forging presses with capacities of 630, 1,000, 1,600, 2,500 and 4,000 tons. Overload protection is provided for by a wedge held in position by a spring designed to withstand a definite forging pressure. If this pressure is exceeded, the spring gives way and the wedge slides to the left, turning a screw and a lever. These in turn, rotate an

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Vertical forging presses

eccentric pivot which prevents the ram from reaching its bottom position. The press is equipped with a pneumatically-controlled disc clutch and a disc brake which is mechanically coupled with the clutch. The press is electropneumatically-controlled by means of a pedal and allows the following operation modes: Single lifts; repeated lifts; continuous operation; and adjustment (the ram stops in any position upon release of the pedal). Forgings are removed by top and bottom mechanical ejectors. The output of these vertical forging presses is approximately 200% larger than that of comparable screw presses or power hammers, since each operation is completed in a single stroke. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Šmeralovy závody, n. p., Brno (Šmeral Works, National Enterprise, Brno).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

S/081/62/000/019/045/053
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Čech, Svatopluk, Markes, Rudolf

TITLE: Method of producing porous polyamide, particularly polycapronamide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya. no. 19, 1962, 555, abstract 19P350 (Czech. patent 98683, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: Polyamide in the form of fibers or crumbs is filled into an open mold. The mold is placed into a closed vessel and treated under pressure with water vapor at 150-180°C for 10-15 min. A porous substance with a volume weight of ~0.05 g/cm³ is obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, V.

CECH, V. Business accounting in the rolling mills of the Molotov Ironworks. p. 217.
V. K. Soviet experience in the production of steel for transformers.. p. 219.

Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1956
HUTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

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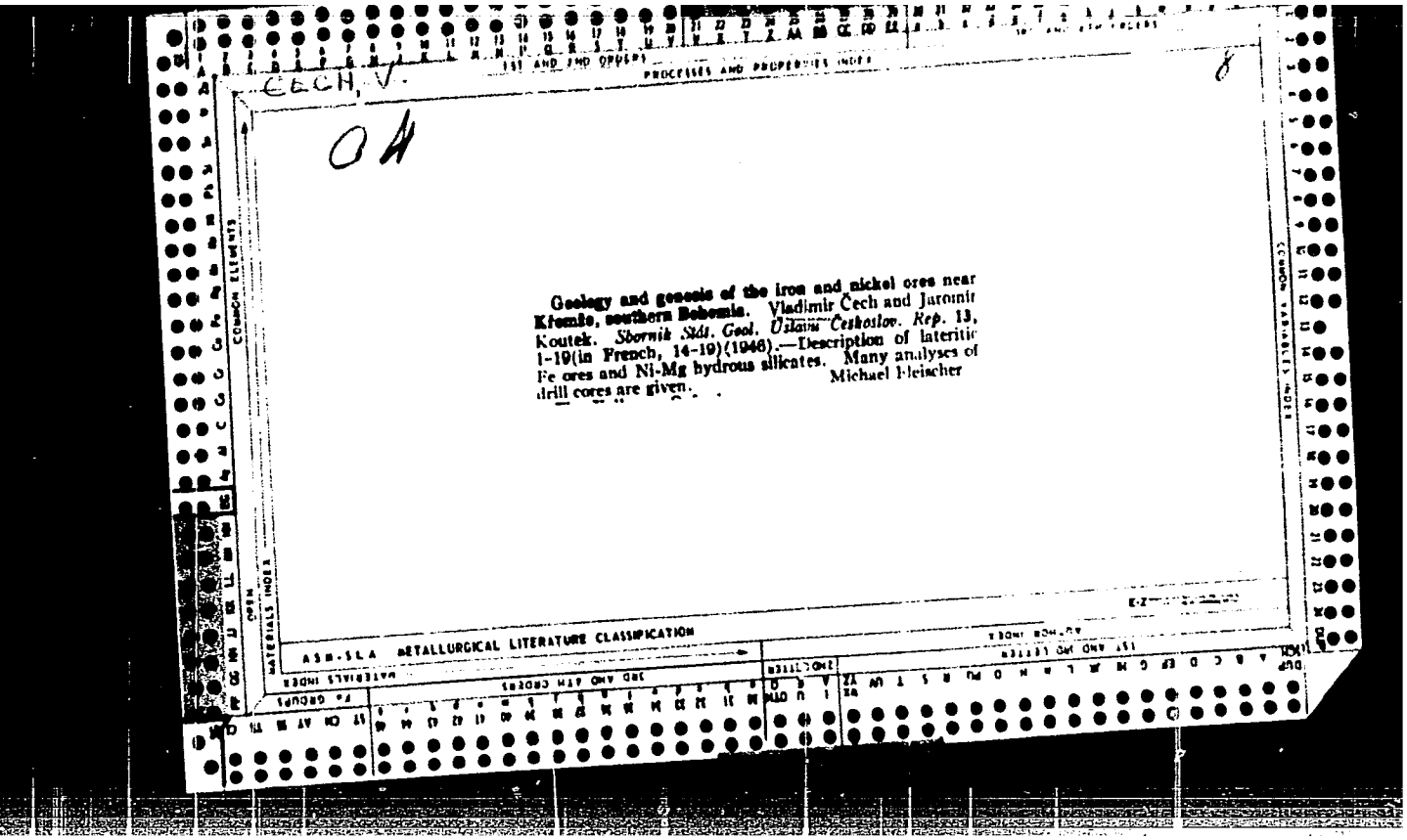

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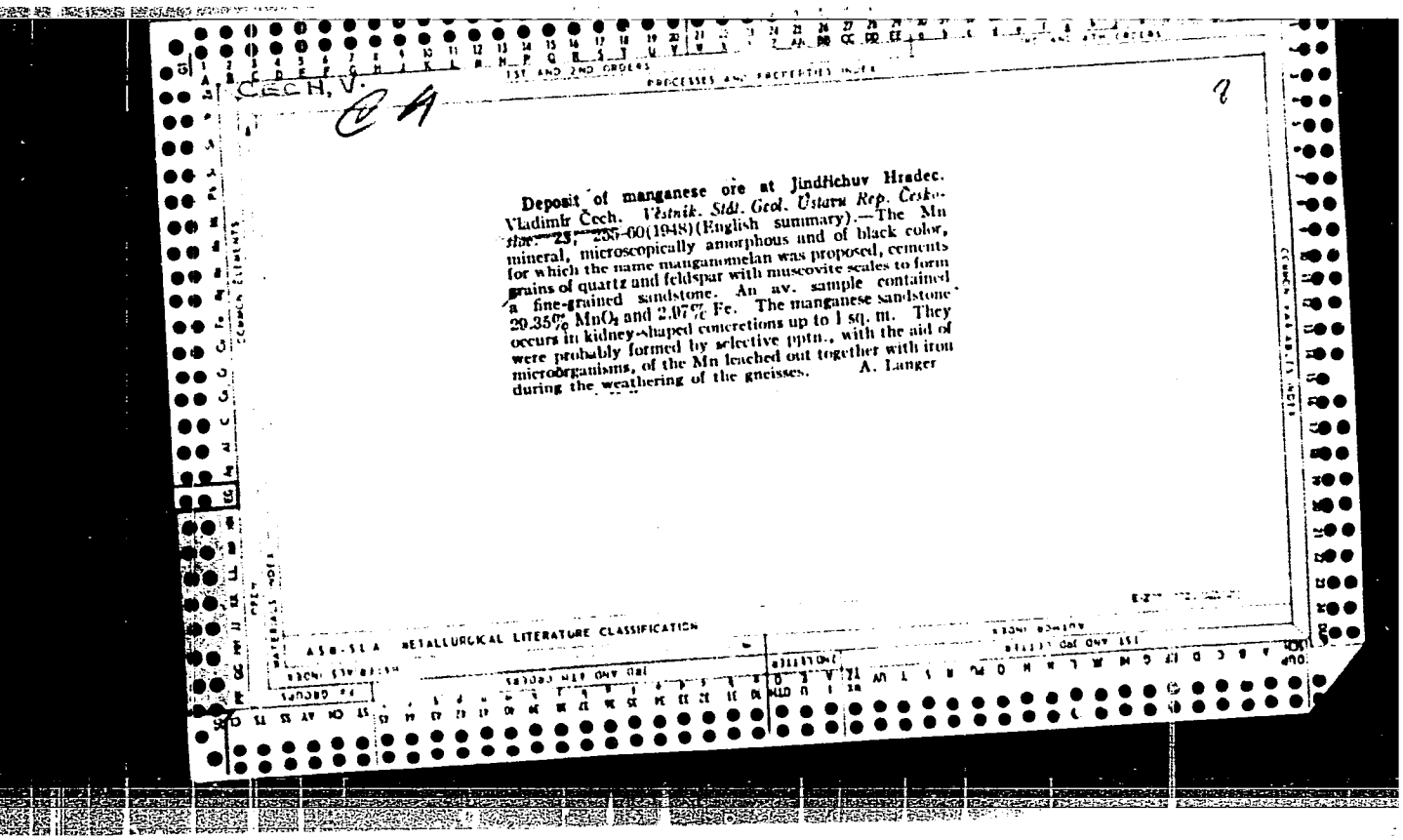

CECH, V.

Deposit of manganese ore at Jindřichův Hradec. Vladimír Čech. *Věstník. Stát. Geol. Ústavu Rep. Českoslov.* 23, 235-60(1948)(English summary).—The Mn mineral, microscopically amorphous and of black color, for which the name manganomelan was proposed, cements grains of quartz and feldspar with muscovite scales to form a fine-grained sandstone. An av. sample contained 29.35% MnO_4 and 2.07% Fe. The manganese sandstone occurs in kidney-shaped concretions up to 1 sq. m. They were probably formed by selective pptn., with the aid of microorganisms, of the Mn leached out together with iron during the weathering of the gneisses. A. Langer

ASB-STEEL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

Cech, V.; P. POVONDRA; SULCEK, Z.

In memory of Vaclav Vesely; a biographic note. p. 289. (Vestnik, Praha. Vol 31, no. 6, 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, V.

10th anniversary of University of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering in Plzen. p. 392.

STROJIRENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959. Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Vladimir

Future of higher technical education. Elektrotechnik 18 no. 12:337-338 D '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CECH, V.

Central Geological Institute (Ustredni ustav geologicky), Prague,

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 3, 1964, pp 291-298

"Contribution to the Geology and Petrography of the Tabor Syenite Massif."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Vladimir

Contribution to the geology and petrography of the synite Tabor Massif. Cas min geol 9 no.3:291-299 '64.

1. Central Geological Institute, Prague.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

Veterinary Medicine

CZ/0077/66/000/005/0216/0220

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHOR: Cech, Zdenek (Doctor of veterinary medicine; Candidate of science; Brno)

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnets for the prevention of traumatic reticuloperitonititis

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 5, 1966, 216-220

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, commercial animal, digestive system

ABSTRACT: In Czechoslovakia about 25,000 to 30,000 of about 4,000,000 cattle suffe from injuries caused by foreign bodies in their rumen. Surgery does not prevent recurrence of the same difficulties. Since 1954 rod magnets are employed to attrac the swallowed ferromagnetic objects and prevent damage to the rumen walls. The author lists in two tables different types of covered and uncovered magnets used by different countries for this purpose. Certain shortcomings of the uncovered magnet are described. Since 1963 the so-called "cage magnets" are employed. They consist of a centrally located magnet, the size of a finger, surrounded by a plastic loop i the space between the magnet and the loop partitions. Foreign bodies can be stored without injury to the membrane. The Chair of Surgery, Orthopedy and Roentgenology in Brno conducted a test with a cage magnet on a cow for 52 days. The test showed that with present feeding methods the space between the magnet and the loop does no

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long, can be attracted and that the PVC cage does not fully protect the stomach walls from longer foreign bodies. A three-grooved covered ferrite has been developed since 1964. It has the advantage of not attracting foreign bodies horizontally, nor can the objects slip through the spaces between the ferrite and the plastic partitions. The magnets can be used preventively and therapeutically for the removal of metal objects before rumen operations. In Czechoslovakia both magnets and ferrites are used for that purpose. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures. [KS]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

L 24648-66

ACC NR: AP6014617 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0077/66/000/005/0216/0220

AUTHOR: Cech, Zdenek (Doctor of veterinary medicine; Candidate of science; Brno)

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnets for the prevention of traumatic reticuloperitonititis

SOURCE: Veterinarstvi, no. 5, 1966, 216-220

TOPIC TAGS: veterinary medicine, commercial animal, digestive system

ABSTRACT: In Czechoslovakia about 25,000 to 30,000 of about 4,000,000 cattle suffer from injuries caused by foreign bodies in their rumen. Surgery does not prevent recurrence of the same difficulties. Since 1954 rod magnets are employed to attract the swallowed ferromagnetic objects and prevent damage to the rumen walls. The author lists in two tables different types of covered and uncovered magnets used by different countries for this purpose. Certain shortcomings of the uncovered magnets are described. Since 1963 the so-called "cage magnets" are employed. They consist of a centrally located magnet, the size of a finger, surrounded by a plastic loop in the space between the magnet and the loop partitions. Foreign bodies can be stored without injury to the membrane. The Chair of Surgery, Orthopedy and Roentgenology in Brno conducted a test with a cage magnet on a cow for 52 days. The test showed that with present feeding methods the space between the magnet and the loop does not fill up within 52 days. It also proved that ferromagnetic objects, up to 6.5 cm

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ACC NR: AP6014617

long, can be attracted and that the PVC cage does not fully protect the stomach walls from longer foreign bodies. A three-grooved covered ferrite has been developed since 1964. It has the advantage not attracting foreign bodies horizontally, nor can the objects slip through the spaces between the ferrite and the plastic partitions. The magnets can be used preventively and therapeutically for the removal of metal objects before rumen operations. In Czechoslovakia both magnets and ferrites are used for that purpose. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures. [KS]

SUB CODE: 02/ SUBM DATE: none

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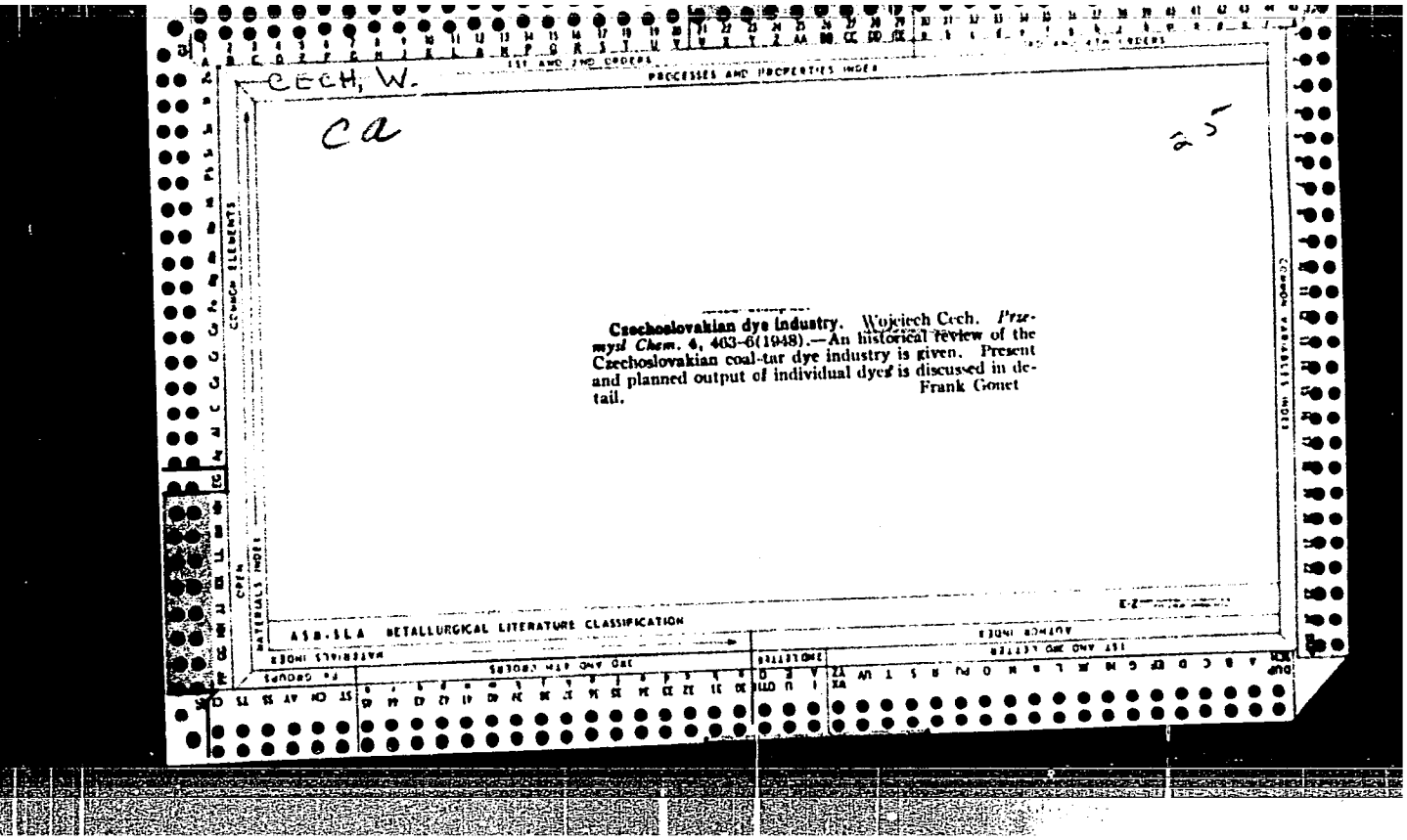

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECH, Zdenek

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MVDr

Moravska Trebova

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 345-347.

"Sectio Caesarea Conservativa in a Goat"

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

DOSTAL, Jaroslav, MUDr.; CECHA, S., techn. spolupraci.

Electrokymography. Vnitr. lek., Brno 1 no.6:441-449 June 55.

1. Z I. vnitrni kliniky MU v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Stejfa, MUDr. J. D. Brno, Jiraskova 1.
(KYMOGRAPHY
electrokymography.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHAK, O.

"Automation in machinery industry" by A.N.Rabanovic. Reviewed by O. Cechak. Jemna mech opt 5 no.9:291 S '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHLATYJ F. Ch. Akademic Medicinskych nauk USSR. XIV. Cislo venovane oboru pracovniho lekarstvi. O nekterych uspesich v oboru hygieny prace a nemoci z povolani Some successes in the sphere of the hygiene of work and occupational diseases Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Prague (Czechoslovakia) 1947, 86/7 (195-198)

Although the chemical industry has grown in Russia, occupational poisoning is diminishing quantitatively and qualitatively (particularly that due to lead and mercury). The credit is due to the institute of hygiene of work and occupational diseases. The government decreed laws prohibiting the use of a certain number of toxic substances in industry, and these were replaced by non-toxic substances. Remarkable successes were achieved in combating trinitrotoluene intoxications. Blood, bile, and urine tests for TNT content, using a new method specially devised, showed that TNT, which German experts regard as non-toxic, is a specific poison which produces a toxic dystrophy of the liver. An unusual kind of prophylactic sanitary institution was established, whereby the workers underwent a prophylactic course two or three times a year. In recent years, occupational intoxications have been successfully treated with vitamins, especially C and B, which also have preventive value. First-aid in acute poisoning consists of inhalation of 50 per cent oxygen in air, with a pause every half hour. To determine the capacity for work, laboratory estimation is made of the maximal consumption of oxygen during muscular work (re placing the estimation of basal metabolism). This varies with training, age, sex, and muscular development. A special laboratory studies rational movements at work, and the biomechanical staff interpret the findings to the makers of machines. Studies on the influence of muscle stimulants have confirmed the improved results with phenamine (increase of work potential by 77-154 per cent), and the good results with carbocholine, proserine, and thiamine. These substances probably facilitate

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the transmission of impulses from nerves to muscles. The influence of the weather on some kinds of work was investigated in a special climatic room, in which different kinds of climate could be reproduced and their effect on the worker studied.

Wolf-Prague

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

KOTASEK, A.; VINSOVA, N.; BENDL, J.; CERVENKA, J.; CECHME, E.

Perinatal mortality in late gestoses. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:470-478 Ag '64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.) a II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.).

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L 31421-66 FCC GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6022983 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0085/65/000/003/0063/0065

AUTHOR: Cechova, Eva; Vitek, Vojtech

45
B

ORG: UFA CSAV

TITLE: Remarks on the study of the ellipticity of the circumpolar vortex by means of zonal harmonic analysis

SOURCE: Meteorologicke zpravy, no. 3, 1965, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric pressure, vortex, atmospheric model, heat source, harmonic analysis, atmospheric property

ABSTRACT: The ellipticity of the circumpolar vortex is studied by means of zonal harmonic analysis of the pressure field for 45° N. On the basis of a simple theoretical model, a relation is shown between the second harmonic component of the pressure field and large scale heat sources induced by the locations of the oceans and continents. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 UDC: 551.515.3 (98)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, H.

Supplementary compensation for over-fulfilling the planned consumption of working units. p. 21. (ROLNICKE HLASY, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

JANOUSEK, Ivan; CECHOVA, Drahomira, inz.

Photometric determination of silicon in cast iron and silicon steels. Hut listy 19 no. 2: 128-130 F '64.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Zavody V. I. Lenina, Plzen.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, E.

Comparsion of some solutions of the barotropic vorticity equation. Meteor zpravy 17 no.6:184-188 D '64.

1. Institute of Atmospheric Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, Eva

Effect of the topographical factor on the quality of numerical barotropic forecasts. Meteor zpravy 18 no.1:6-9 F '65.

1. Institute of Atmospheric Physics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CECHOVA, L.

First Stomatological Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of KU (I. stomatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU), Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska stomatologie, No 4, 1963, pp 265-267

"Contribution to the History of Silicate Cements."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, L.

Effect of pH of cements on the pulp. Cesk. stomat. 66 no.1: 37-42 Ja '66.

1. I. stomatoloticka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Toman DrSc.).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

CECHOVA, M. Work spent on the breeding of the parent animals is paying off. p. 31.

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1956
ROLNICKE HLASY
AGRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

Division into sections will help collective farms in mountaineous regions to overcome difficulties; an example from the Lichkov Collective Farm. p. 28 (Rolnicke Hlasy Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

A new system of machine milking. p. 24 (Rolnicke Hlasy Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

Old and new on composts.

P. 10, (Rolnicke Hlasy) Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

Why is the build up of collective farms lagging behind in Turnov County?

p. 14 (Rolnicke Hlasy, Vol. 11, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 2,
February 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVA, M.

Collective-farm members helped to establish a collective farm.

P. 5, (Rolnicke Hlasy) Vol. 30, no. 4, Aug, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVIC, R.

CECHOVIC, R. Another means of mechanization. p. (4) of cover.

Vol. 6, No. 16, Aug. 1956.
MECHANSACE ZEMEDELSTVI.
AGRICULTURE
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOVIC, Vsevolod c/1962 1964
DECEASED

GEOLOGY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

[redacted], Cechova, S.

Category: Czechoslovakia/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic substances. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31108

Author : Hajek Stanislav, Cechova Svatava
Inst : not given
Title : Identification of Minimum Amounts of Blood in Forensic Medicine

Orig Pub: Univ. Carolina Med., 1955, 1, No 1, 33-40

Abstract: For the recovery of the coloring matter of blood from strongly concentrated [sic] solutions it is proposed to use Al_2O_3 compressed into glass tubes (diameter 0.5, length 4 cm). At the bottom the tubes are closed by corks through which extends a capillary; a layer of cotton wool is inserted between the cork and the Al_2O_3 column. The liquid under investigation is made to flow through the column, the coloring matter of blood, retained in the Al_2O_3, is transferred to a glass slide and is treated with pyridine, $Na_2S_2O_4$ and KOH, to convert it into hemochromogen, which is then determined by the microspectroscopic method.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

POLAND

SZMUNESS, Wolf ; SIKORSKA, Jadwiga; SZYMANEK, Elzbieta; MIKOSZ, Aleksander, and CECHOWICZ, Lucja, Regional Sanitation-Epidemiology Center (Wojewodzka Stacja Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna,) Head (Dyrektor) C. HOROCH, MD, Lublin.

"Possibilities of Dissemination of Salmonella enteritidis Infections by the Respiratory Route."

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 19, No 4, 1965; pp 433-439.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Strains of antibiotic-resistant Salmonella enteritidis were isolated from the throat and nose swabbings of 37 out of a total of 131 children infected with the microbe in five hospital foci. Most were quite young, below 1 year of age. Carrier state was usually permanent. Three tables, 1 Soviet, 16 Western references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHOWICZ, Waldemar; HRYNIEWICZ, Henrykh

Zoological and ecological studies on small mammals in natural foci of leptospirosis in the Lublin province. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.1: 25-28 1958.

1. Z Zakladu Anatropzoonoz Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi w Lublinie.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology.
swamp fever in Poland, in small animals (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHURA, FRANTISEK

Dulni merictvi; kompendium. Celostatni vysokoskolska ucebnice. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury. (Measurement in mining. 1st ed. illus., diagrs., graphs, tables)
Vol. 2, pt. 1. 1956. 449 p.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

Metal 1

Loss of Iron in the Slag in the Open-Hearth Process. F. Cochura. (*Hutnické Listy*, 1956, 11, (2), 86–91). (In Czech).

Iron losses are shown to be least if lime is charged between two layers of ore, and greatest if the bottom layer of ore is omitted. The effects of preheating the charge before admitting the liquid iron were studied. The time of preheating which just leads to a rising of the iron content in the primary slag is best, resulting in the optimum utilization of the manganese in the charge and to more complete dephosphorization. More intense preheating results in increasing iron losses.—P. F.

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EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6012016 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/004/0167/0171

AUTHOR: Cechura, Frantisek (Engineer); Rozsypal, Rostislav (Engineer)

ORG: TZVRSR, Trinec

TITLE: Inclination of rail steel to flakiness

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 4, 1965, 167-171

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, fabricated structural metal, metallurgic furnace, bauxite

ABSTRACT: A study of 184 charges was made. The rails containing flakes showed a higher strength; rails from the 50 ton furnaces had a strength over 81 kg/mm sq, and from the 130 ton furnace 82 kg/mm sq. The charges containing flakes had less S and more Si; they had a shorter residence in the soaking furnace. Charges that were carbonized showed higher flakiness than those that were not. Addition of bauxite, rate of decarbonization, carbon content during melting down had no influence upon the flakiness of the product. The present equipment in the authors' works does not allow a continuous production of high strength rails. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECHURA, JAN.

V 431* Production of Pump Wheel Castings, **Výroba odlitků oběžných koleček čerpadel.** (Czech.) Vítězslav Balčík and Jan Cechura. *Slévárenství*, v. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1955, p. 273-274.

~~Design~~ measures to reduce expansion scabs, sand inclusions, gas holes, coldshuts, and hot tears for defect-free castings. Diagram, photographs.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

St. Cecilia

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49025

Author : D. Duhnea, St. Ceciu.
Inst : -
Title : Experimental Results of Ground Wood Preparation of Poplar and of Its Utilization in Newsprint Composition.

Orig Pub : Celuloza si hirtie, 1957, 6, No 5, 175-176

Abstract : The tension strength of poplar ground wood (GW) made of wood specimens containing 19.52 to 44.8% of moisture, density 394 to 546 kG per cub.m and 110 to 300 mm in dia. is low (1686 m) as compared with the tension strenghth of fir GW (2647 m). The strength of paper is lower and the number of tearings in the machine increases in consequence of the above, which causes a drop of the machine rate. The strength of paper of 25 parts of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

GRCIU, St., ing.

Improving the quality of the newsprint obtained on the No.8 machine of the Paper Factory, Rusteni. Cel hirtie 13 no.5/6: 200-207 My-Je'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECIU, St., ing.

Research on the influence of the constituents of mechanical wood pulp on its quality. Cel hirtie 13 no.7:238-244 Jl'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECIU, St., ing.

Manufacture of electric insulating paper. Cel hirtie 13 no.10: 359-365 O '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECS, Maria

An account on the Balatonfured Colloquium on the Physics of Solids.
Magy.tud. 66 no.12:663-664 D '59. (EEAi 9:4)
(Hungary--Solids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECUK, Lj.

Calculous pyonephrosis of the pelvic ectopic kidneys. Acta chir. iugosl. 1 no.1-2:167-172 1954.

1. Uroloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. (Upravnik doc. dr. S.Petkovic)

(KIDNEYS, abnorm.
*pelvic, with calculous pyonephrosis, surg.)
(KIDNEYS, dis.
*pyonephrosis, calculous, with pelvic kidney, surg.)
(ABNORMALITIES
*pelvic kidney, with calculous phonephrosis, surg.)
(KIDNEYS, calculi
*with pyonephrosis of pelvic kidney, surg.)
(CALCULI
*kidneys, with pyonephrosis of pelvic kidney, surg.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CVETKOVIC, B.; CECUK, L.

Clinical picture of testicular tumors. Srpski arh.celoklek.83 no.2:180-187 Feb '55.

1. Uroloska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.Upravnik: doc. dr. Sava Petkovic.
(TESTES, neoplasms,
diag.,pathol. & ther.(Ser))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECUK, Ljubomir, dr.; CAVKA, Tomislav, dr.

Familial polyposis of the small intestine with the appearance of spots on the lips and oral mucosa - Peutz syndrome. Lijec. vjes. 81 no.11:847-854 '59.

1. Iz Kirurske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu i Opce bolnice u Kninu.
(POLYPI case reports)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

IVANISEVIC, Boris, Dr.; CICIN-SAIN, Sime, Dr.; CECUK, Ljubomir, Dr.

Congenital malignant mixed tumor of the kidney - Wilms tumor. Lijec vjes 82 no.11:857-864 '60.

1. Iz Kirurske klinike i Zavoda za kliniku rentgenologiju Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.
(NEPHROBLASTOMA in inf & child)
(KIDNEYS neopl)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

YUGOSLAVIA

ČEČUK, Dr Ljubomir, Surgical Clinic (Kirurška Klinika), Faculty of Medicine (Medicinski Fakultet), Zagreb.

"Acute Retention of Urine."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 9, September 1963, pp 1001-1004.

Abstract: [Author's German summary modified] The article lists the causes for the inability to urinate and emergency measures to apply to relieve such cases, in which connection it is of the utmost importance to observe all the rules of aseptic practice, inasmuch as the most common causative agents of infections in the urinary tract (Klebsiella, B. Proteus, and Pyozyaneus) are known to be resistant to most antibiotics used in therapy. Patients with prolonged incomplete urine retention need particular attention, since the infection is often severe in such cases and can lead to a lethal outcome. Hospital treatment is essential, since an operation can produce definitive relief in the majority of cases.

No references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

LATKOVIC, Ivan, dr.; CECUK, Ljubo, dr.; SIMONOVIC, Ivan, dr.; RADOSEVIC, Zdenko, dr.

Scintigraphy of the kidney. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.8:879-886 Ag '65.

1. Iz Interne klinike i Kirurske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECUK, O.

YOSIC, Li.
Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vinicha, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, PP 209-217.

Data: "The Action of Ultraviolet Radiation on Mammalian Cells Viability and Metabolism of Nucleic Acid."

Co-authors:

CECUK, O., Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich",

KANAZIR, D., Department of Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

KOSTIC, Lj.; CECUK, O.; KANAZIR, D.

Ultraviolet radiation and its effect on the viability of mammalian cells and the metabolism of nucleic acids. Bul Inst Nucl 11:209-217 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Department of Radiobiology, Vinca. 2. Member of the Editorial Board, "Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences 'Boris Kidrich'" (for Kanazir).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECULESCU, A.

MARTYNOVA, N.V., kand.med.nauk; TSETSULESKU, A. [Ceculescu, A.]

On roentgenodia gnosis of extrauterine pregnancy. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:75-77 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz TSentral'noy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach E.V. Eyzenbraun) Ukhtokombinata Sovnarkhoza Komi ASSR.
(PREGNANCY EXTOPIC radiography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECULESCU, A.

TSETSULESKU, A. (g. Ukhta Komi ASSR).

Pneumoperitoneum in the x-ray diagnosis of gynecological diseases. Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.6:12-19 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk N.V. Martynova) TSentral'noy bol'nitsy Ukhtkombinata Komi Sovnarkhoza (glavnyy vrach E. V. Eyzenbraun).
(PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL
diag. value in gyn. dis. (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECULESCU, A.

TSETSULESKU, A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Test of the application of pneumoperitoneuma and tomography in x-ray diagnostics of gynecological ailments." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (State Scientific Research X-ray Radiological Inst of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR); 200 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 173)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CECULESCU, A.

TSETSULESKU, A. (Komi ASSR Ukhta, Studencheskaya ul., dom.15, kv.10)

Use of double and triple gas contrasting in association with tomography in diseases of the bladder and perivesicular tissue. Vest.rent.i rad. 35 no.1:28-33 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A. TSetsulesku) TSentral'noy bol'nitsy Ukhtkombinata Komi Sovnarkhoza (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach Komi ASSR E.V. Eyzenbraun).
(BLADDER radiogr.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

CEDIGHIAN, Suren, dr. ing. (Bucuresti)

A general survey of the permanent magnets made of Alni and Alnico alloys prepared in Rumania. Electrotehnica 11 no. 11/12:401-407 N-D '63.

1. Head of Magnet Foundry, "Electromagnetica" Plant.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

L 41677-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/HW/JD

ACC NR: AP6031208 SOURCE CODE: RU/0004/65/000/005/0192/0197

AUTHOR: Cedighian, Suren (Engineer)

ORG: "Electromagnetica" Works, Bucharest (Uzinele "Electromagnetica")

TITLE: Thermocompensating alloy for speedometers

SOURCE: Electrotehnica, no. 5, 1965, 192-197

TOPIC TAGS: chromium alloy, nickel alloy, velocity measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The author discusses an alloy based on chromium and nickel which compensates for temperature errors in permanent magnets (at positive or negative temperatures), and gives some experimental data relating to its successful use in speedometer construction. With only slight composition changes the alloy may also be used in rotation meters, electric meters and other measuring devices. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas and 3 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,482]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: 20Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 621.315.554:621.317.39

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Magnesium determination through precipitation with potassium stearate with Eriochrome Black T indicator. D. Cedurescu. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Baza cercetări ştiinţ. Timişoara, Studii cercetări ştiinţ., Ser. ştiinţe chim.* 4, No. 3–4, 97–102(1957).—The total hardness of water was previously detd. through titration with K stearate with Eriochrome Black T as indicator. It is shown that this method is applicable to the separate detn. of Mg after the pptn. of Ca as oxalate. The K oxalate should not exceed 50–75 mg., otherwise it interferes with the formation of the eriochrome-Mg complex. J. Herling

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CEE, Ales; ADAMEK, Milan

Contribution to the degradation kinetics of diazo-p-toluidine nitrate. Chem prum 12 no.9:497-498 S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organickych syntez, Pardubice - Rybitvi (for Cee). 2. Vysoka skola chemickotechnologicka, Pardubice (for Adamek).

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CEE, Ales

Device for obtaining thin layers in thin-layer chromatography with binder. Chem listy 59 no.6:739-741 Je '65.

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Submitted October 29, 1964.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CEE, C., MD; DURA, J., MD; POUPOVA, A., Prom. Dr.

1. Internal Medicine Ward of the Hospital (Vnitrni oddeleni nemocnice), Mestec Kralove; 2. OUNZ, Nymburk; 3. Institute of Patological Anatomy VLA (Patolog. anatom. ustav VLA), Hradec Kralove

Prague, Vnitrni lekarstvi , No 12, 1963, pp 1204-1206

"Rupture of the Chordae of the Papillary Muscle in Myocardial Infarction."

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

KANKA, J.; SCHON, E.; STASTNA, J.; CEE, K.

On the etiology of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7: 494-501 Ag '62.

1. II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, predn. prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol., vedouci prof. dr. Fr. Patocka, DrSc. Mikrobiol. odd. fak. det. lek. KU v Praze.
(MASTITIS) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(PUERPERAL INFECTION)

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CEE, K.

Modification of the surgical technic in abortion (extraovular lavage in single-stage instrumental evacuation of the uterus). Cesk. gynek. 27 no.9:657-662 N '62.

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(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC)

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Relation of vaginal biocenosis to inflammatory complications following interruption of pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41] no.6/7:446-455 Ag '62.

1. Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, ved. prof. dr. F. Patocka, DrSc. II. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC) (VAGINA) (MICROBIOLOGY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

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The level of staphylococcal α-antitoxin and antileukocidin in lactation mastitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.26:822-826 29 Je '62.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Kubelka — II. gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas — Katedra mikrobiologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvu KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Patocka.

(PUERPERIUM blood) (MASTITIS immunol)
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS immunol)

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CEE, K.

Contribution to the surgical technic and to the problem of injury in induced abortion. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.3:178-185 Ap '63.

1. II por.-gyn. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Lukas, DrSc.
(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC) (ABORTION, LEGAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020003-5

KANKA,J.; SCHON,E.; CEE,K.

Contribution to the therapy of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.10:649-654 D'63.

1. II. gyn. - por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J.Lukas, DrSc); Katedra mikrobiol. a epidemiol. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (ved. prof. E.Patocka, DrSc.).

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KANKA,J.; SCHON,E.; CEE,K.

Attempt at clinical classification of lactation mastitis. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.9:627-632 N'63.

1. II gyn. - por. klinika fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (prednosta prof.dr. J.Lukas, DrSc.) ; Katedra mikrobiologie a epidemiologie fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Fr.Patocka, DrSc).

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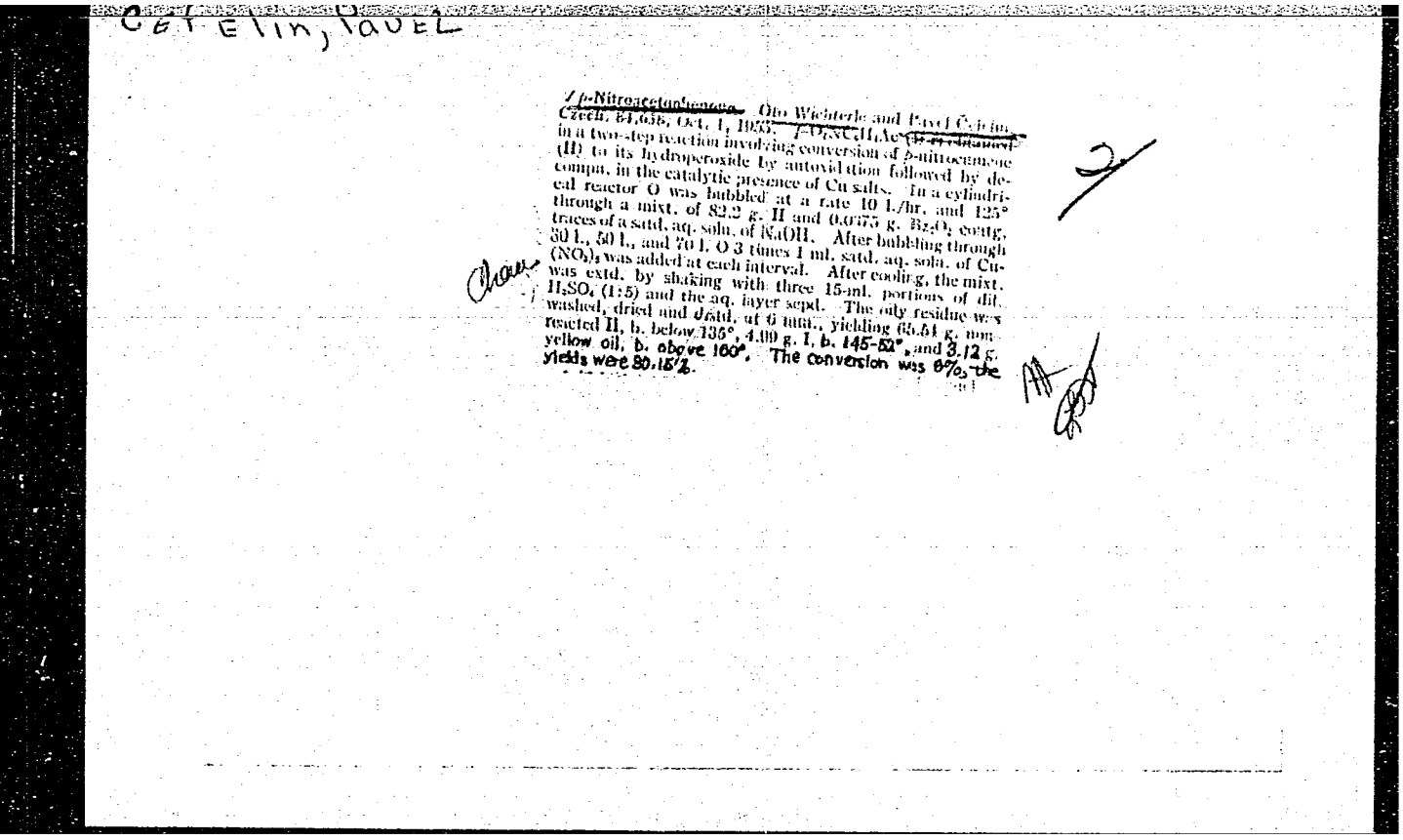

CERTELIN, RAVEL

p-Nitroacetanilide. Otto Wichterle and Pavel Čeřin, *Czech. 84,658*, Oct. 1, 1955. [illegible] in a two-step reaction involving conversion of *p*-nitrotoluene (II) to its hydroperoxide by autoxidation followed by decompn. in the catalytic presence of Cu salts. In a cylindrical reactor O was bubbled at a rate 10 l./hr. and 125° through a mixt. of 82.2 g. II and 0.0175 g. Bz_2O_2 contg. traces of a satd. aq. soln. of NaOH. After bubbling through 30 l., 50 l., and 70 l. O 3 times 1 ml. satd. aq. soln. of Cu$(NO_3)_2$ was added at each interval. After cooling, the mixt. was extd. by shaking with three 15-ml. portions of dil. H_2SO_4 (1:5) and the aq. layer sepd. The oily residue was washed, dried and distd. at 6 mm., yielding 69.51 g. nonreacted II, b. below 135°, 4.09 g. I, b. 145-52°, and 3.12 g. yellow oil, b. above 160°. The conversion was 8%, the yields were 80.15%.

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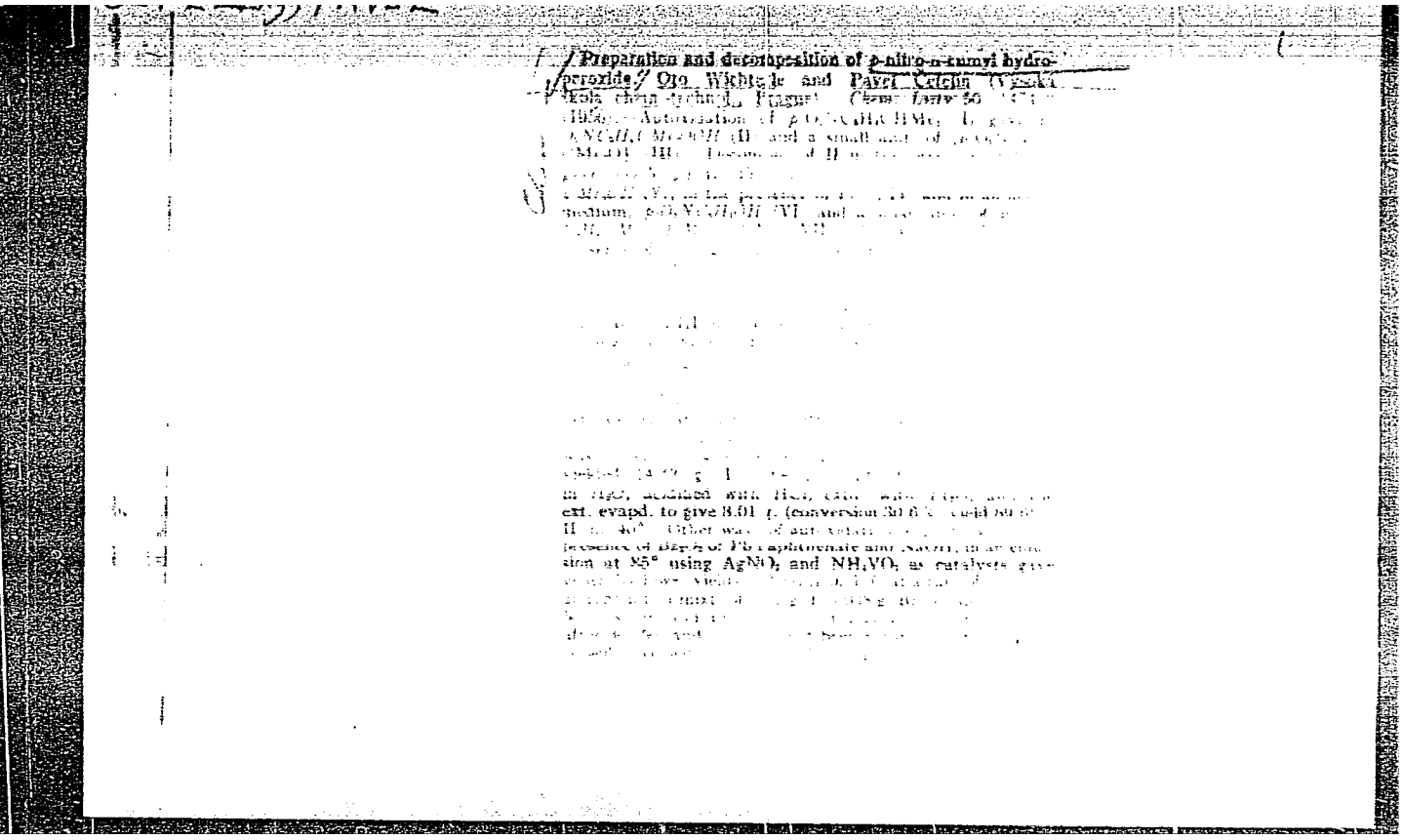

Preparation and decomposition of p-nitro-α-cumyl hydroperoxide. Otto Wichterle and Pavel Čeřich (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. listy* 50 [1956]. Autoxidation of *p*-O$_2$NC$_6$H$_4$CHMe$_2$ (I) gave ArCMe$_2$OOH (II) and a small amt. of ArCMeO. III. Decomp. of II in ... medium gave ArCMe$_2$OH (IV) and ... VI. ... In H$_2$O, acidified with HCl, ... ext. evapd. to give 8.01 g. (conversion 30 ... II ... 40°. ... presence of Bi$_2$O$_3$ or Pb naphthenate and AcOH, in an ... tion at 85° using AgNO$_3$ and NH$_4$VO$_3$ as catalysts ...

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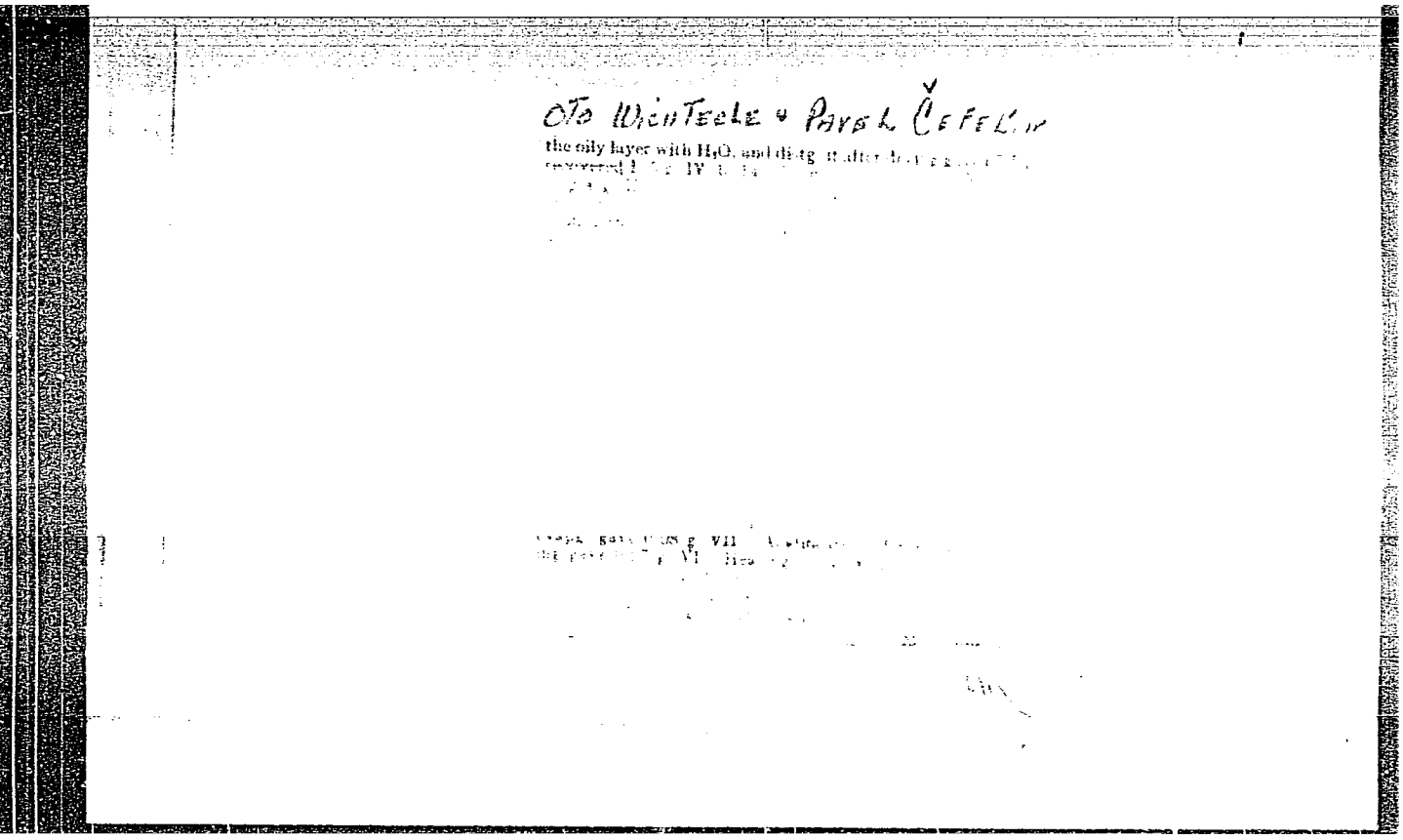

Otto Wichterle + Pavel Čefelín

the oily layer with H_2O, and dying it after

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CEFELIN PAVEL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion. B-9
Explosions, Topochemistry. Catalysis,.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24214

Author : Wichterle Oto, Cefelin Pavel
Inst : -
Title : Kinetics of Decomposition of Alpha-Cumylhydroperoxide and of Its p-Nitroderivative in Acid Medium.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 4, 747-751; Sb. Chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 4, 1083-1087

Abstract : A study of the kinetics of decomposition of hydroperoxides of alpha- cumyl (I) and p-nitro-alpha-cumyl (II) in acid medium (50% $CH_3COOH + H_2SO_4$), which result in the formation of the corresponding phenols and acetone. The decomposition takes place as a reaction of 1-st order in relation to the hydroperoxide. Energy of activation is 20.6 kcal/mole for I and 27.2 kcal/mole for II. Logarithm of the quantity preceding the exponent is 9.56-10.21 for I and

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Determination of ε-caprolactam in its polymer by the Kjeldahl method. Pavel Čefelín and Eduard Sittler (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. listy* 51, 1370-2(1957).—The Kjeldahl method is suitable for detg. the content of ε-caprolactam (I) in aq. solns. as well as in the polycapronamide (II). A 25-ml. sample contg. 0.03 g. I is evapd. in a 300-ml. Kjeldahl flask with 10 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 until white fumes of H_2SO_4 evolve, and 3 g. of a catalyst prepd. by mixing 90 parts K_2SO_4, 5 parts V_2O_5, and 2 parts black Se is added. The flask is heated with a Teclu burner having a flame 13 mm. in diam. and 50–60 mm. high at a distance of 40 mm. from the gauze. The mist. is alkalized with 90 ml. 30% NaOH and the NH_3 distd. 10 min. into 50 ml. of 0.01*N* H_2SO_4 contg. 2 drops of a soln. of 0.083 g. methylene blue and 0.125 g. methyl red in 100 ml. 95% EtOH, and the excess acid is titrated with 0.01*N* NaOH. To det. I in II, II (7.5 g.) is dissolved in concd. H_2SO_4 (210 ml.), the soln. dild. to 1 l. with H_2O, a 40-ml. aliquot is treated with 75 ml. H_2O (after washing the pipet with 8 ml. 30% H_2SO_4), the pptd. II is filtered off through a blue-band filter, washed 3 times with hot H_2O, and the filtrate worked up as described. M. Hudlický

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CEFELIN, P.

CZECH/8-52-11-8/30

AUTHORS: Wichterle, O., Šittler, E. and Čefelín, P.

TITLE: Study of the Equilibrium in Alkaline Polymerisation of 6-Caprolactam (Studium rovnováhy alkalické polymerace 6-kaprolaktamu)

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1958, Vol 52, nr 11, pp 2073 - 2080 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The work concerns the determination of the equilibrium conversion and the average degree of polymerisation of polymeric 6-caprolactams, prepared by alkaline catalysts. The temperature dependence of the conversion and degree of polymerisation was established, as well as their dependence on amount and type of catalyst. On the whole, few works have been published on the main with a of caprolactam. This paper deals in particular, mainly systematic study of this alkaline polymerisation, mainly from the point of view of its industrial utilisation or the kinetics of polymerisation shortly after the start of the reaction. All reports so far on the alkaline polymerisation of caprolactam stress the need to exclude Card/11 water rigidly from the system but no author has made a [illegible] quantitative examination of the influence of water on the course of alkaline polymerisation.

The 6-caprolactam used was purified by three recrystallisations of the technical product from acetone and from thiophene-free benzene. It was dried, first of all, at 50 °C and 12 mm H_2 for 24 hrs, then at 2-5 mm for 48 hours. The dried material was stored in a desiccator over KOH. Before weighing out it was re-dried at 2-5 mm overnight.

Sodium ethylcarbonate was prepared by precipitating sodium ethylate from its solution in absolute alcohol by the passage of CO_2. The precipitate, filtered off, was dried for several days at 2-5 mm over P_2O_5 in a desiccator.

Sodium phenylacetate was prepared by the neutralisation of phenylacetic acid and then purified by crystallising from a mixture of benzene and ethylalcohol and, after drying, preserved over P_2O_5. Both catalysts were re-dried in vacuo at 10-12 mm for 12-16 hours at ordinary temperatures.

Study of the [illegible] Pure tricresol was obtained by two distillations of the crude product with zinc dust and with barium carbonate.

Polymerisation. The catalyst was weighed into the thoroughly dried ampoule of the polymerisation apparatus (described by Kralíček and Šebenda (Ref 14 - Reports of the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry, Prague, 1957, Communication Nr III) with an accuracy of ± 0.1 mg and to this was added the caprolactam with an accuracy of ± 0.01 g in such quantities as to give the required catalyst concentration. After setting up the apparatus and the sealing off of the weighing tube, the contents were dried at 1-3 mm and at normal temperatures for 36-48 hours in a stream of dry air. After the sealing off of the lower capillary and the solution of the catalyst with constant stirring in an atmosphere of lamp nitrogen by heating in a water bath at 80-90 °C, the apparatus, with the stirrer fixed above the surface of the fusion mixture, was submerged with the lower ampoule parts in a salt bath for a given time and temperature. In the experiments with polymerisation time above six hours, the ampoule was first [illegible] at 1-4 hours (according to the speed of decomposition

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CZECH/8-52-11-8/30

Study of the Equilibrium in Alkaline Polymerisation of ε-Caprolactam

of the catalyst) so that a larger part of gaseous products might escape. In the polymerisations in the presence of water, the catalysts were weighed with an accuracy of ± 0.1 mg in thin tubes and following the solution of the catalyst the tube was placed in the ampoule and tube and ampoule were immediately sealed.

Determination of the Degree of Conversion: The degree of conversion was determined by the Kyrdiani method in the re-dried, finely ground polymeric materials from the lower third of the polymer plug.

Determination of the Average Degree of Polymerization: The shavings of the polymer were extracted in a Soxhlet apparatus with water for 16 hours. After extraction the sample was dried for 36 hours at 50 °C and 10-15 mm. The extracted and dried polymer was weighed into 25 ml. volumetric flasks in amounts of about 0.1 g, tricresol (about 20 ml.) was added and dissolved with shaking (16-24 hours). After dissolving, the solution was equilibriated at 25 °C and then filled up to the mark with tricresol.

Viscometric measurement was carried out in an Ubbelohde viscosimeter with capillary Nr II. The solution of the polymer in tricresol was filtered through a sintered glass filter G1 into the viscometer. Measurements were carried out at 25 ± 0.002 °C. The result was taken from the average of five consecutive readings which did not differ more than 0.2s from each calculated from one viscosity (η) of the solution was extrapolation equation measurement according to the Huggins (Ref 17):

$$[\eta] = \frac{\sqrt{1.3\eta_{sp} + 1} - 1}{0.67 \cdot c}$$

where $\eta_{sp} = \eta_{rel} - 1$ and c is the concentration of the polymer (g/100 ml. solution). This equation is well suited for the extent of the degree of polymerisation encountered in these experiments. The average degree of polymerisation was calculated from the internal viscosity according to the equation $P = 92(\eta)^{1.61}$.

Card 4/11

Results: The course of caprolactam polymerisation was measured at 160, 180, 200, 220, 240 and 260 °C and with a sodium ethyl carbonate concentration of 0.75 mol %; further catalyst concentrations of 0.3, 0.5 and 1.0 mol % were used at 240 °C. In using sodium phenylacetate as a catalyst the lowest concentration was 0.1 mol % and a temperature of 220 °C. All polymerisations had, from the standpoint of the course of conversion, the same character and as an example curves and catalyst concentrations are given (Figure 1). Linearity holds between the logarithm of the period required to establish equilibrium and temperature (Figure 3) and it is found that with phenylacetate the polymerisation occurs substantially slower than with ethylcarbonate. The final degree of polymerisation is temperature dependent in a manner similar to the equilibrium conversion, even though, in the region of the melting point there is no such sharp change (Figure 6) and further it ($\bar{P}$) is a function of (mol %)$^{-1/2}$ as with the polymerisation with sodium [illegible]. The degree of polymerisation which is finally

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CZECH/8-52-11-8/30

Study of the Equilibrium in Alkaline Polymerisation of ε-Caprolactam

obtained must not be considered as the equilibrium one, because in the period in which this degree of polymerisation is established, transamidation reactions occur which require catalysis for side reactions. In this, equilibrium degree of polymerisation differs from the actual equilibrium degree of polymerisation which may obtain in the obtained system in the polymerisation with water. Polymer "dead" by alkaline polymerisation is therefore actually formed. For it was not possible to obtain with it a corresponding higher conversion nor degree of polymerisation by keeping it at a definitely lower temperature than that at which it was polymerised (Table 1). The equilibrium value because may correctly be considered as constant conversion value, in the period when it still occurring as is shown by the the transamidation is still occurring as is shown by the change in the degree of polymerisation on the amount of conversion and degree of polymerisation by keeping it at a definitely lower temperature than that at which it was polymerised (Table 1). The equilibrium value because may correctly be considered as constant conversion value, in the period when it still occurring as is shown by the the transamidation is still occurring as is shown by the change in the degree of polymerisation on the amount of conversion and degree of polymerisation on the amount of water added is given (Figure 8). It is possible to conclude that the more the water approaches necessary to attain equilibrium. Discussion: Absolute values for equilibrium conversion published for hydrolytic polymerisation and those obtained by the authors for alkaline polymerisation of ε-caprolactam may not be directly compared, for these results are dependent on the actual analytical method used. In both cases, the equilibrium conversion is exclusively a function of temperature and is concerned with the pure thermodynamic equilibrium between cyclic and linear molecular systems. The dependence of the conversion on temperature has a similar character in both ways of polymerisation; of course, the course ascertained by the authors for the above mentioned function is more consonant with a marked gradient in the region of polymer melting. It is possible to explain this gradient if a gradual change of phase occurs during melting and that one equilibrium is valid for the crystalline portion and another for the amorphous fusion mixture. The time change of the degree of polymerisation attains a maximum shortly after the start of the reaction and then falls again - Grieh (Ref 6) claims that it is depolymerisation and Kralíček and Šebenda (Ref 14) found that after a long period of polymerisation with sodium, the polymer attains a constant degree of polymerisation. This latter finding is supported by the authors' observations. On these grounds, it is not possible to read off critically the shortest period in which the final degree of polymerisation is attained. The "dead" polymer, obtained after 96 hours, possibly shows traces of polymerisation activity. The gradual fall of the degree of polymerisation to a constant value, corresponding to the "dead" polymer may only be explained by the fact that active anionom gradually disappear. The increasing degree of polymerisation with falling temperature is caused on the one hand by a slower decomposition of the catalyst and on the other by the reduced velocity of the degradation reaction. The catalytic activity probably depends on the basicity of the individual catalysts and does not, of course, have anything in common with the velocity of the polymerisation which is determined by the velocity of the initiating reaction (decomposition of catalyst); catalytically more "active" bases achieve,

Card 2/3 Water-catalyst ratio, the longer the period necessary to

Card 3/3 under the same conditions, a lower degree of polymerisation.

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CZECH/8-52-11-8/30

Study of the Equilibrium in Alkaline Polymerisation of ε-caprolactam

By comparing results, it is possible to conclude that the presence of water leads to a slowing down of alkaline polymerisation (the reaction is lower than hydrolytic polymerisation) probably not only as a result of the destruction of a definite portion of the catalyst but also as a result of the effect of other factors; in the molar excess of water content over catalyst content, perhaps hydrolytic polymerisation results. The changes in degree of polymerisation are, of course, small because the degree of polymerisation is, in this case, basically determined by the amount of added water, which as a result of saponification introduces irreversible end groups into the polymer. From this it is to be seen that the polymerisation is not only retarded but the course of the degree of polymerisation is altered. With amounts of water higher than equimolar, hydrolytic polymerisation occurs and this is caused by the excess of water. Water is utilised in the saponification of the lactam which proceeds until the ratio of water to catalyst reaches the ratio of 1:1.

Card10/11

There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 21 references, 9 of which are Czech, 1 Soviet and 2 Polish, 1 Japanese, 7 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoř vysokomolekulárních látek, Československé akademie věd, Praha a Katedra technologie plastických hmot, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha (Laboratory for High Molecular Weight Substances, Czechoslovak Ac.Sc. Prague and Department for the Technology of Plastic Materials, Faculty of Chemical Technology, Technical University, Prague)

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CEFELIN, P.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Determination of the specific gravity of products of polymerization of ε-caprolactam. / Pavel Čefelín, Jiří Trekoval, and Zdeněk Drbálek (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague). *Chem. listy* 52, 1243–8(1958).—From dilatometric measurements an empirical equation was derived for the sp. gr. d of the polymer melt as a function of the temp. t and of the polymer content: $d = 1.0917 - 8.66 \times 10^{-4} + (3.00 \times 10^{-4} + 3.21 \times 10^{-3})C$, where C is the wt. fraction of the polymer; it is applicable above 210°. E. Erdős

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